



# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA THURSDAY, Mar. 31st, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress:  
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.  
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.  
Subject: "The Voice of Nature."  
"To make this earth our home-  
place,  
A cheerful and a cheerful  
page,  
God's bright and intricate de-  
vice  
Of days and seasons' doth suf-  
fice."  
Come and worship with us.  
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

News of R. M.  
Mantario No. 262  
(continued from last week)

In addition to the usual frat-  
ernal greetings from other bod-  
ies, we had on Thursday an in-  
teresting fatherly address from  
the Hon. G. W. Langley, full of  
much good advice and interest-  
ing comparisons of past and  
present conditions. He pleaded  
for lenient treatment of delin-  
quents and expressed great  
appreciation of Mr. J. J. Smith,  
who was deputy minister of  
municipal affairs under himself,  
as well as at the present time.  
Mr. Langley is 82 years of age.  
Through the courtesy of Prime  
Minister Bennett, the chief of  
the Soldier Settlement Board  
was present and addressed the  
Convention, claiming that  
the Board was forced to dis-  
continue the agreement with  
the Municipalities for payment  
of taxes, as the whole agree-  
ment was illegal. The Federal  
representative met, in the even-  
ing, the executive and repre-  
sentatives of Alberta and Man-  
itoba and their conclusions were  
placed before the Convention  
and embodied in the following  
resolutions:

1st. That the Soldier Settlement  
Board should carry out  
its agreement in as far as the  
1931 taxes are concerned. 2nd.  
That in the opinion of this Con-

## Hospital Notes

Many Hopkins, who has been  
very ill, is improving.  
Miss Phyllis Cavanaugh, who  
underwent an operation, is pro-  
gressing favorably.  
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T.  
Hern, Saturday, March 26, a  
daughter.

Donations:  
Mr. W. Pullin, a ton of coal.  
Mrs. J. D. Rogers, sack of po-  
tatoes and roast of pork.  
Mrs. J. Muxa, a jar of fruit.  
Mrs. J. Niwa, a jar of fruit.  
Mrs. J. J. Niwa, chicken and  
five dozen eggs.  
Mr. Wm. Jenner, roast of  
lamb.

vention, all lands should be  
brought under the same law as  
far as payment of taxes are  
concerned.  
Mr. Craig, of the Workmen's  
Compensation Board, was again  
present and told us among other  
things, that as concerned  
Municipalities, there were 208  
accidents last year. Levies were  
\$93,000 and the compensation  
paid out had been \$27,364 with  
22 cases still to settle, and some  
claims that may re-appear for  
continued treatment. The most  
expensive case was one which  
cost \$3000, which would have  
been a very burdensome charge  
had it fallen on one Municipality.

Mr. Stewart, Minister of High-  
ways, addressed the Convention  
on Thursday, and told us that  
the Municipal Grants last year  
amounted to \$660,000 and later  
paid out had been \$27,364 with  
\$1,325,000, with additional \$68,  
000 to unorganized districts.  
This year there would be no  
road grants. The auto tax  
would stand at \$5 additional  
for the full year farmers not  
using their cars till June would  
get \$5 reduction, and if not  
used till September, half price.

A different system of refund  
of gas tax is contemplated to be  
worked through the Municip-

## Sunday School Program

A short Easter program was  
given by scholars of the United  
Church Sunday School on Sun-  
day afternoon. The juvenile  
orchestra attended and rendered  
selections.

## W.M.S. Service

The W.M.S. Thank-offering  
Service, held on Good Friday  
afternoon, was well attended.  
The program consisted of  
Bible reading by Mrs. W. Crock-  
ley; solo by Mrs. T. Rowles.  
Hymns were sung in between.  
Senior and Junior Groups.  
C.G.I.T. formed a choir, assisted  
by Madames L. H. Shannon,  
A. K. McNeill and T. Rowles.  
The printed programs for East-  
er were used: Mrs. R. L. Arthur,  
president, led. A daffodil  
tea was served at the conclusion  
in the schoolroom.

for 1800, made by a carpenter,  
yet the charges are often \$100  
to \$150. An extreme case was  
quoted where the charge for a  
child's coffin, dressing the body  
and preparing for the funeral  
amounted to \$400.

Mr. J. J. Smith, deputy-minis-  
ter, spoke on Friday. Among  
the chief points of his speech  
were advice to retain the serv-  
ices of a good secretary and  
against the employment of  
cheap auditors. He felt that  
the municipalities might make  
more use of discounts than they  
yet do and claimed that  
where this was in use collect-  
ions were generally higher. The  
system now in force for tax  
sales had worked out well for a  
number of years; but had led to  
the municipalities waiting for a  
surplus income from this source in  
December, instead of pressing  
for current taxes, and owing to  
the falling off of investors in  
this security, the system had  
not worked out to the advantage  
of the municipalities the last  
two or three years. He stated  
that some changes had  
become necessary and favored  
the system now in use in Al-  
berta. He also favors the  
system of collection now in use in  
the R. M. of Klondike. The  
new system rendering tax not-  
ices in June and allowing a  
discount for payment suppli-  
mented by having a collector  
or the secretary call on every  
ratepayer, look over his crop  
and decide what he could afford  
to pay. A cheque is asked for  
that amount, if given, well and  
good; if he refuses the municip-  
ality immediately disclaim. Mr.  
Smith emphasized that municip-  
alities like everything else,  
must get back on to a cash basis  
instead of doing so much of  
their work on borrowed money.  
Municipal borrowings were  
really staggering. In 92 munici-  
palities the amount of interest  
payable was \$60,000,000. The  
highest percentage of tax col-  
lections in any municipality  
was 50 p.c. and the average 50  
p.c.; your delegates understand

## Arneson-McPake

Mr. Haase Arneson, of Buf-  
falo, Alberta, and Miss Sarah  
McPake, of Powell River, Brit-  
ish Columbia, were united in  
marriage in the Empress Cath-  
olic Church, Monday, March 28.  
Reverend Father Sullivan per-  
formed the ceremony.

that our own collections were  
just under 20 p.c. He also con-  
sidered the necessity of avoid-  
ing extremes in slashing ex-  
penditures and advocated a  
helpful outlook.

Owing to the excessive time  
taken up by other speakers, the  
usual opportunity of putting  
questions to Mr. Smith was ob-  
liged to be omitted to the re-  
gard of all delegates.  
The appearance of Dr. McG.  
Young was of interest to the  
convention, and he handled his  
case well as he must have seen  
the antagonism of the dele-  
gates to his propositions. He  
was chiefly anxious for the ab-  
olition of a written order from  
the municipality before it may  
be charged with the doctors'  
charges for the treatment of  
indigent persons.

He stated that the medical  
profession had abandoned their  
demand for 70 p.c. of the regu-  
lar charges and he thought the  
municipalities should forego  
those of 60 p.c. and both should  
get together on a basis of 60  
p.c. Considerable discussion  
arose over the mileage charge.  
The Medical Association has  
fixed the maximum this year at  
\$50 per mile one way, but the  
speaker pointed out that it was  
unusual to charge the maxi-  
mum; and many doctors were  
charging 1.00.

One delegate advocated a flat  
tax of 4.00 per quarter section  
as being sufficient to pay a  
municipal doctor, which he ad-  
vocated strongly, while another  
stated that several doctors fell  
over each other to conclude an  
agreement on a 50 p.c. basis of  
their regular maximum charge.  
set by the Medical Association.  
The upshot of the debate was  
that the executive was instructed  
to negotiate with the Medi-  
cal Association for an agree-  
ment on a 50 p.c. basis, and the  
convention refused to consider  
the necessity of a written order.

By comparison with condi-  
tions in other parts of the Pro-  
vince, the outlook confronting  
our municipality would appear  
to be well above the average;  
the gravest danger seems to be  
the indigent, begging in mind  
the three recent heavy writings  
of debt due to the non-pay-  
ment of taxes, some measures

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

First Sunday after Easter,  
April 3rd.  
Sunday School, 10 a.m.  
Evening song and sermon, 7:30  
p.m.  
Second Sunday after Easter,  
April 10th. Holy Communion at  
11 a.m.

Rev. J. P. Horne.

must be taken that will pre-  
vent arrears becoming an in-  
centive to absconding.  
We desire to express to you,  
Mr. Reeve and fellow council-  
lors, our appreciation of the  
honor of representing the munic-  
ipality at the Convention,  
which has been of profit to us,  
both by contact with the prob-  
lems and representatives of other  
municipalities. One of us,  
who always did think we were  
more than ever convinced, and  
the other, who had some doubts,  
is also entirely convinced now,  
that for the Municipality to be  
represented, is money wisely  
spent.

We desire to thank the Sec-  
retary for his untiring efforts  
to keep us posted on what  
might be expected to come up,  
and in compiling returns of  
levies, payments, grants, etc.,  
required in presenting the ques-  
tions, and we believe that  
with the return of normal  
times the necessary legislation  
may be confidently looked for,  
and R. M. Mantario No. 262  
will then have accomplished a  
change of financial policy, more  
favorable than has so far  
(cont. on back page)

## I.O.D.E. Committees For 1932

The following committees  
have been appointed by the  
Executive of the I.O.D.E. for  
the ensuing year:  
Hospital sewing—Mrs. N. D.  
Storey, Mrs. Wm. Crocker.  
School prizes and shopping—  
Mrs. A. K. McNeill, Mrs. J.  
Kelley.  
Decorating—Misses Mildred  
Arthur, Herberta Maxwell and  
Mildred Hutchinson.  
Kitchen—Mrs. R. L. Arthur,  
Mrs. J. McNeill, Mrs. J. Camp-  
bell, Mrs. H. Demore.  
Selling—Mrs. J. N. Ander-  
son, Mrs. W. H. Brodie.  
Hail—Mrs. G. B. Moore, Mrs.  
Don McRae.  
St. Myrtle Arthur, Sec. pro-  
tem.  
Notice—Regular meeting  
held at Mrs. MacPherson's on  
Tuesday, April 5th.

## CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies of St. Mary's  
W.A. wish to thank all those  
who sent donations or helped  
in any way to make our Easter  
tea and sale a success.

## Here and There

There are 77 mills in Canada  
in the cotton textile industry from  
which the annual value of produc-  
tion is estimated at \$58,587,366.  
An outstanding popular sport  
at Banff is the bathing in the hot  
sulphur pools operated by the  
Banff Springs Hotel and the  
Canadian Government. Last year  
89,000 people used the pools.

July 24 to August 5, 1932 is the  
new date set for the World's Grain  
Exhibition and Conference to be  
held at Regina, Saskatchewan.  
Railway executives from all over  
the continent will be among those  
attending the Exhibition.  
Regimental colors, approved by  
His Majesty the King, and donated  
by the Hon. Robert Borden, late  
Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, to  
the Annapolis Regiment, First  
Battalion, Annapolis Royal, N.S.,  
reached their destination recently,  
having been carried on S.S. Mont-  
rose.

A sixteen thousand mile tele-  
phone call was put through from  
Schreiber, Ont., to Sydney, Aus-  
tralia, recently after Canadian Pa-  
cific Railway department of Com-  
munications had pooled their re-  
sources over a 2000-mile front in  
Canada.

The startling discovery of  
radium and silver at Great Bear  
Lake, as well as many other im-  
portant topics, are to be discussed  
in the technical sessions of the  
annual meeting of the Canadian  
Institute of Mining and Metal-  
lurgy in Montreal on April 6 and  
7. A part of the proceedings is to  
be broadcast.  
Seventy Atlantic crossings in the  
ships of one company is the record  
of C. H. Williams of Toronto who  
this month reached the three seas  
and ten mark in the Canadian  
Pacific steamer of Athol. He is  
not yet 45 and has been crossing  
since 1912.

## LOWER FARES for Easter

Between all points in  
Canada  
**1 1/2 FARE**  
for ROUND TRIP  
Sale Dates  
March 24-27 incl.  
Return Limit  
March 29, 1932

Information  
gladly  
furnished by  
the Ticket  
Agent



## REXALL ONE CENT SALE

April 14, 15 and 16

SOMETHING ON SALE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT:  
Rexall Shaving Cream, 2 for 41c M-31 Antiseptic Solution, 2 for \$1.01  
Baby Bottles, 2 for ..... 16c Black Band Nipples, 2 for \$1.01  
A Full Line of COMBS at Sale Prices  
A Full Line of SPINNING TOPS at Sale Prices  
WRITING PADS and ENVELOPES at Sale Prices.  
Blue-lined Envelopes, 2 for... 11c Toilet Tissue Rolls, 2 for ..... 11c  
Terms Strictly Cash.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

## For Sale

3 Shorthorn Cows, three years old,  
fresh and milky, \$39.00 cash—P. Dodd,  
Sec. 4-26-28 rd.

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes  
and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if  
required.  
Broad 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY  
The Baker



## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-  
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-  
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



# John Philip Sousa, Famous Band Leader, Dies From Heart Attack

Reading, Pa.—John Philip Sousa laid down his baton early Sunday, and the blast of brass bands faded forever from his ears.

The bandmaster who inspired two continents with his stirring compositions died as he had wished—"in harness."

Physicians said it was a heart attack that struck down the 77-year old "march king" only a short while after he had led a band hand through a rehearsal.

Sousa was stricken after attending a banquet in his honor. His secretary, Miss Lillian Fineman, found him in his suite in the Hotel Graham Lincoln, a few minutes after midnight. She was attracted from her nearby room by his unusual and violent coughing. The house physician was summoned, but Sousa died at 12:30 o'clock.

His widow, Mrs. Jane Sousa, his daughters, Miss Jane Percilla Sousa, of Sands Point, Long Island, and Mrs. Hamilton Abbott, of New York, and his son-in-law came here Sunday afternoon to accompany the body to Washington by train.

The body was escorted from the hotel to the Pennsylvania station by an honor guard composed of members of local posts of the American Legion.

Commander Sousa came here from Philadelphia to attend a banquet of the Ringgold band in observance of its 50th anniversary. He frequently attended the organization's anniversary celebrations, and Saturday night, March 15th, conducted a rehearsal of the band before the banquet. He appeared tired, and his voice seemed weak as he addressed the gathering.

## To Visit Canada

Lord and Lady Byng Will Reach Vancouver This Month

Vancouver, B.C.—Lord Byng, former Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Byng, will be visitors in Vancouver and Victoria toward the end of this month. They embarked at Kingston, Jamaica, on the M.S. Drehtydyk of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and are due in Los Angeles on March 19. After a brief stay in California they will come to Vancouver by train. They will be guests at Government House in Victoria.

## Johns Tariff Plan

Douglas, Isle of Man.—The Isle of Man joined Great Britain as a protectionist country when the Manx Tynwald court imposed a ten per cent. tariff on all goods except those on the free list of the United Kingdom's tariff act and with the addition of sugar, table waters and dried fruits.

# Unemployed Demand Meets With Refusal From Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Representatives of the unemployed who from many Canadian cities converged on Ottawa, met the government in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons. They were told frankly by the Prime Minister that their "demands" for a system of non-contributory insurance at union wage rates for all unemployed above 16 years of age without any discrimination whatsoever, could not be met.

The "demand" was that a fund be established through a levy on incomes above \$5,000, confiscation of wealth and savings from armaments and that this fund be administered by a committee selected by the workers themselves. The government promised an investigation into a contributory system, with employers and workers participating, Mr. Bennett remarked.

The delegation was also told that threats and marches on Ottawa would cause the government to take action in its position. James Liffert of Toronto, was spokesman for the delegation and attacked the unemployment activities of the government, and urged many changes.

At the meeting were not only most of the members of the cabinet but members of parliament from all parties in the House.

The day had been more or less eventful for the delegations. In the forenoon they had formed up on Wel-

## Talked To Australia

Telephone Call Put Through From Schreiber, Ontario, to Sydney, Australia

Vancouver, B.C.—A 16,000-mile telephone call was put through from Schreiber, Ontario, on March 3 to Sydney, Australia, after telephone companies and the Canadian Pacific Railway Department of Communications combined their forces over a 2,000-mile front in Canada, according to word received by the British Columbia Telephone Company, R. W. G. McKay, an Australian, put through a call to Mrs. McKay at Sydney.

The C.P.R.'s regular station at Fort William had cleared a special set of wires from Schreiber to Fort William and Mr. McKay was able to talk to his wife over the railway wires to Fort William, where the call was transferred to Bell Company and then to Sydney, Chicago and New York across the Atlantic to the continent for telephone and radio relay to Australia. The train was held at Schreiber to permit the call.

## Less Pay For Operators

Commercial Telegraphers Asked To Take Cut

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways Companies have notified the Commercial Telegraphers' Union that for one year commencing April 1, a straight salary reduction of 10 per cent. will be introduced in the pay of commercial telegraphers. The companies' decision has been communicated to the various locals. Seventeen hundred employees of the Canadian National and 1,500 C.P.R. employees are affected.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Wednesday, March 2, announced that effective March 1, the reduction in working time of three days per month without pay among general office staff has been changed to two days per month. This brings the C.P.R. employees approximately the same rate of wage reduction as has been applied to the running train and clerks.

## Welsh Students Destroy Flag

Nationalists At Carnarvon Tear Union Jack To Shreds

Carnarvon, Wales.—Welsh Nationalist students hauled down the Union Jack from historic Carnarvon Castle and tore it to shreds in the market place.

Their action was a reprisal for the government's refusal to accede to the Welsh nationalist request that the red dragon flag of Wales should fly over the castle March 31, St. David's Day.

# Doukhobors For South America

Plan For Large Scale Settlement From Europe

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans for large scale settlement of Doukhobors from Europe in various countries of South America are under discussion at a conference of Doukhobor leaders and their agents here, Peter Vergin, patriarchal head of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, the official name for the Doukhobors sect, discussed the nature of the conference to the Canadian Press.

He confirmed reports that negotiations are under way to acquire 1,000,000 acres of land in Colombia on which to settle 50,000 Doukhobors. This project, however, had nothing to do with the Doukhobor community in Canada, he declared. There was no thought of moving any Canadian Doukhobors to South America.

Far from any intention to move out of Canada, Mr. Vergin said his organization was purchasing more land here, based on grants of money for the use of their people and developing water powers to serve their settlements.

J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn., president of the International Colonization Corporation which is negotiating the land deal in Colombia, is taking part in the conference. Another delegate is a man named Foster from New York.

The group declined to name others but said representatives from London, England, and from Czechoslovakia were in attendance. The meeting will continue for several days. No details of the negotiations could be revealed until a later stage, the leader stated.

## Speed King Visits Canada

Sir Malcolm Campbell Is Welcomed At Toronto Luncheon

Toronto, Ont.—"I feel certainly there is more speed in the old car yet," declared Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed king, at an address at the luncheon here. "I do think this car of mine is a remarkable test of British workmanship and materials, especially when it is considered it is just a little over eight years old."

Sir Malcolm was welcomed to the city when several thousand people gathered at the city hall to hear Major William Stewart read an address of welcome. At luncheon the speed king was welcomed on behalf of the Province of Ontario by Premier George S. Henry.

## Trapper Lost In Ontario

Police Searching For Man Missing Since Last October

Port Arthur, Ont.—Provincial Police Constable Harvey Nijm, Nijm, left by dog team from MacDonald in search of Sam Kimbers, trapper, missing since October when he left Gifford Island in Lake Nipigon to procure supplies for himself and his partner, R. Hamilton.

He never reached his destination and the fact that he was lost was not discovered till recently when Hamilton returned to the Lake Nipigon fishing port.

## Sings To Royalty

London, Eng.—Iwan Davis, 16-year-old Welsh singer who recently toured Canada, is the proudest boy in London. He spent an hour at Buckingham Palace singing numbers in Welsh and English before the King, the Queen and members of the royal household.

## Defeats Sweepstakes Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—By a vote of 36 to 20, the senate defeated the hospital sweepstakes bill. The bill was defeated on second reading, moved by Senator White, of Pembroke.

## CLASH OVER AIR FORCE DISMISSALS

Mr. Bennett also stated that an increase in the license fees for commercial broadcasting stations on a gradual basis, was under consideration.

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Hon. J. L. Baskin (left) former Minister of National Defence in the King Administration, and Hon. D. M. Sutherland (right) Minister of National Defence, who clashed in the House of Commons debate on civil service salary reduction, when the matter of the dismissal of 169 officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force was discussed. Col. Baskin described the dismissal of the men as a breach of contract. Col. Sutherland defended the government's action.

# WORLD ACCEPT LEADERSHIP

Republican De Valera, leader of the Republican forces of the Irish Free State, who is prepared to attempt to form a ministry.

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## Aid For Farmers

Bill To Provide Seed Grain Introduced In Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba farmers in need of feed for their livestock and of seed grain, will be aided under a measure introduced in the provincial legislature by Hon. Albert Fontaine, Minister of Agriculture. It is intended to assist parts of the province stricken with total crop failure and will be speeded through all stages to become law at an early date.

The province will guarantee loans by banks to municipalities for the purchase of seed grain and fodder. Any possible loss on the loans will be shared on a three-way basis by the Provincial, Dominion and Municipal Governments. The bill, however, contemplates repayment of advances by farmers receiving relief.

So far, it was stated, the Dominion Government has not agreed to give the aid asked but it has offered to lend the province funds necessary for seed grain and fodder relief.

## Decide On Valuation Of Empire Goods

Provisions In Preference Regulations Under New Import Duties Act

London, England.—The Board of Trade has revealed its preference regulations under the new Import Duties Act provided goods shall not be deemed to have been manufactured in the British Empire unless at least 25 per cent. of their value is derived from Empire materials or work done within the Empire.

Where a number of separate articles are included in one parcel or shipment, each article will be treated separately. The value of manufactures will be based on their cost to the manufacturer at his factory or works, including the value of containers, but not including manufacturers' or exporters' profit.

## Higher License On Radio Receiving Sets

Annual Fee Has Been Increased To Two Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—The annual license fee on radio receiving sets will be increased as from April 1 next, to \$2 per set, it was announced by Alfred Durnan, Minister of Marine. This fee has been \$1 per set in the past and the increase is expected to bring the annual revenue to nearly \$1,500,000.

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# Empire Looks To Canada To Lead The Way At Imperial Conference

## No Foundation For Rail Merger Rumor

Royal Commission Report Will Not Be Given For Some Weeks

Ottawa, Ont.—Rumors to the effect that the Royal Commission on railways will recommend the amalgamation of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National with corporation management are not justified in the progress made by the commission studying the railway problem. There will be no report from the commission for some weeks, and unanimity of recommendation is highly improbable.

Lord Ashfield, one of the commissioners in London, England, and the date of his return to Canada is indefinite. It is doubtful if parliament progresses by May 15th, if the Royal Commission's recommendation or recommendations will be forwarded to the government in time for action this session. It is also quite apparent there are irreconcilable differences of opinion in the commission which will not make for speedy action.

## Alberta Premier Is Willing To Co-Operate

Would Discuss Plan To Cut Cost Of Maintaining Government Houses

Edmonton, Alberta.—Readiness to discuss with representatives of other provinces the desirability of some plan which would save the government the cost of maintaining government houses, was expressed in the legislature by Premier Brownlee.

Some plan might be worked out along constitutional lines in a national way which would lead to a different system in connection with the office of the king's representative in the provinces, the Premier indicated. He referred to the situation in which the crown representative, the governor, however, is acting as supreme court of the province, no lieutenant-governor having been appointed to the vacancy in that office.

The legislature was at the time discussing estimates and had the items for expenses of the lieutenant-governor's office under consideration.

## Asks For Definition

Ottawa, Ont.—What is a billion? This is the question which the senate of Canada asked to answer.

Senator Parent informed the senate that an English dictionary defined a billion as a million million, but added that no constitution did not define the United States where a billion was a thousand million. Senator Parent added that which rule applied in Canada. The answer will probably be forthcoming in due course.

# Premier Bennett Makes Sweeping Denial Of Alleged Gordon Charges

Ottawa, Ont.—Major W. D. Herdridge, Canadian Minister to Washington, paid his own expenses while on his honeymoon last year and was not receiving a salary from the Canadian government while absent. He testified to this effect before a parliamentary committee sitting to investigate the charges alleged to have been made in Hamilton last January by G. Gordon, B.C., former deputy speaker of the House of Commons.

Premier R. B. Bennett also denied charges allegedly made at the same time by Mr. Gordon, that when he assumed office as Prime Minister he secured a new private railway car at a cost to the public of \$125,000.

The inquiry is based on a report of the speech made by Mr. Gordon in Hamilton on the night of January 1st, published in the Toronto Globe.

Mr. Bennett said he had denied the charges when they were first brought to his attention; but later, when he found that they were receiving such widespread publication, and when he was really being "branded as a thief," he felt that out of respect to his office there should be a complete investigation.

The Premier made a most sweeping denial of the charges in every detail. Mr. Herdridge had not even left his wedding trip at the expense of the public treasury nor had been in receipt of a salary at the

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada was once again on Vimy Ridge—on the Vimy Ridge of the Empire. The struggles of the Imperial Conference of the Empire were coming back into its own; and the nations of the empire stretched out their hands to Canada "to lead not only our own empire but if necessary the whole world out of the depression."

So declared Winston Churchill, former British Chancellor of the Exchequer, at a luncheon given in his honor Friday, March 4, by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and attended by parliamentarians of all groups.

"Let us make quite sure," the British statesman declared, in ringing utterances of confidence in the result of the Imperial Conference to be held at Ottawa in July next, "that given as it is these priceless opportunities, our children will have no cause to say that we had the chance and threw it away."

The time had come, Mr. Churchill declared, in Canada when the principle of special advantages in empire trade, fostering it not only by tariff bulwarks but by special commodity in Ottawa.

Continuing, Mr. Churchill stated: "We have the feeling that in a very short time we shall have the most brilliant opportunity of writing history for the British Empire, in showing a true British Empire, of July next, when the Imperial Conference meets in Ottawa."

There was an entirely new outlook in the British Parliament. It was parliament complete in its loyalty and unshaken by unimpaired pledges.

He had been a free trader for many years, Mr. Churchill remarked, and he was asked to question everything during the last British Empire, in showing the supporters of the National Government that they were not to be elected as to whether they would vote for a tax on food, one answer was given. "Everywhere we gave the answer 'Certainly, if we think it is good for the empire as a whole'."

He regretted that delegates from crown colonies were not being invited to be here at the same time. "This is too late," Mr. Churchill said, "when we should endeavor to solve the empire problem of the British Empire as a whole."

There was the question of the relationship between Canada and the West Indies.

"You ought to take these West Indies to your bosom," he declared. "Take them to your bosom as your children. Foster them with them. Develop channels of trade with them. The vegetation of the West Indies should be brought to the same level as there could be interchange of trade with the islands."

Further, he testified, Major Herdridge had not received any remuneration when he attended the Imperial Conference as Mr. Bennett's personal assistant, and had borne a large share of his own expenses at his time.

William Duff (Lib., Antigonish-Guyton) questioned Premier Bennett as to the speech at Colborne when Mr. Gordon made those statements had claimed was an apology and retraction. Mr. Bennett replied that Mr. Gordon had made no apology or retraction that could be accepted in a legal sense. He thought that Mr. Duff although not a lawyer, would grasp the significance of that fact.

"I'm a sea-lawyer," declared Mr. Duff.

"The Prime Minister exclaimed, 'I've always heard you referred to as the admiral.'"

The inquiry was carried out with apparent impartiality. The Premier and Mr. Bennett stressed the point that he was making no public complaints of allegations that reflected upon his personal action. These were to be expected in public life, he said. But the fact was that if the charges were true, he was not going to lead the government, and he was determined to prove, for that reason, that they were groundless.

W. N. U. 1832



## Indications Point To End Of Drought Conditions And Prospects Are Brighter

More hopeful than he had dared to be in three years, the wheat farmer of Western Canada today looks forward to another encounter with his greatest enemy—drought—and, pondering the signs, still indistinct, that seem to point to the downfall of his enemies.

His chances of harvesting a normal crop this fall are good, in the opinion of many agriculturists. They are not as bright as in several years previous to the three-year dry period that started in 1929 and ruined or partially ruined consecutive crops, but they are better than in 1930 and 1931 for a variety of reasons.

Drained of its moisture reserve by three summers of scorching sun, the great wheat country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be put to seed this spring by thousands of grain wheathens who know the land must produce this year if they are to keep from sinking farther into the slough of debt into which they have been dragged by low prices and crop failures.

Here are some of the reasons they prepare for seeding with hope:

(1) More work has been done on the land last fall. The late season allowed farmers, particularly in Manitoba, southern and central Saskatchewan and some Alberta, to prepare far more acreage for seeding and summerfallow than in the last several years.

(2) Sufficient seed will be available to plant as much, if not more, land than last year when 25,352,722 acres were seeded to wheat.

(3) Fall rains, although exceptionally heavy snowfall this winter is likely to leave the top-soil in a fairly moist condition. The lack of early rains however, makes early spring rains imperative if the crop is to develop properly.

(4) The damp autumn caused growth of weeds, permitting farmers to do considerable cutting and cultivating. In some districts weeds came to seed before cold weather set in. The weed situation generally is expected to be improved in the spring.

(5) Consistent leniency of farmers' creditors in not pressing collections on debt interest and principal. Despite the promising signs that point to a change in the Alberta agriculturists know that only one thing will bring production back to normal. There must be early-spring rains, rains that will provide moisture for seed germination and lessen possibility of soil-dripping.

The comparatively small amount of moisture that will be absorbed by the land when snow starts to melt is far from sufficient to get the wheat 1932 crop away to a good start. This is especially the case in areas dried out by three seasons of sub-normal rainfall, including southern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, parts of south Alberta and sections of central Saskatchewan.

An outstanding exception is the Peace River country of Alberta, virtually untouched by the drought menace last summer. Prospects there are for another bumper crop. The soil holds almost a normal moisture supply.

It may be that the farmer is a good gambler, or just a plain optimist, but he feels confident this season will provide his crops with a good moisture supply. "The law of averages, if nothing else," said one expert grower, "should give us rain this spring and summer. In other words it's been told so often these last few flips that heads is due."

In the wet belt where a scorching sun burned out thousands of acres of crops last year, the prospects are the hopes of farmers early in August, more land than usual is prepared for seeding. Late summer and early autumn could not be wasted and hundreds of far-seeing farmers started cultivating the dry, hard land at a time when normally they would be reaping from it a rich harvest of grain.

Though seed will not be scarce, a good percentage of growers plan to summerfallow from one-quarter to one-third of their land, perhaps planting on the balance more oats than usual to build up depleted feed supplies.

It promises to be a season of hard work for the prairie farmer. He will do a great deal more labor himself than in the days when "two dollar wheat" was his objective, depend on fewer helpers and produce what he can at the same time he beats the drought—more economically than at any time since machines revolutionized farming a few years back.

### New Tire Air-Cooled

Hundreds Of Holes In Tread Let Heat Escape

It is an established fact that heat is a great enemy of rubber. Tests show that tires sometimes get as hot as 300 degrees, and that this temperature shortens their life.

A manufacturer now announces, states World's Work, that a successful air-cooled tire has been devised. Hundreds of transverse holes are placed in the tire tread, the hot air is constantly being squeezed out by contact with the road and replaced by cooler air. The result, it is claimed, is a reduction of as much as 36 degrees in heat.

This inventor believes that it will be possible to make such a tire containing much more rubber than the current types, and that eventually tires will be built which will last as long as the car.



By Annette



**SCHOOL WEAR THAT IS CHIC AND SO LOVELY FOR SPRING WITHOUT A COAT**

A lovely short woolen in rose-red, because Paris has made it so popular, chosen by the smart junior for her school-like dress. The trim is plain brown as are the buttons and belt.

Besides woolen, firmly woven cotton, rayon novelties and linen can be used for this darling school dress. It can also be made with short sleeves.

And it needs no telling how simple it is to fashion it. The small coat is really amazing.

Style No. 939 is designed for sizes 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch with 5 yard 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (colic is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

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PATTERN NO. 939

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CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

A full-size 40-quart milk can may now be made in one piece.

## Latest Scenes From Shanghai



Here are two of the latest pictures showing conditions in Shanghai. The top picture shows steel helmeted Japanese soldiers, under the fire of snipers, leaving their barricades for an assault. The lower picture shows a suspected sniper being hustled off to military court.

### Evolution Of English

Many Names Have Undergone Changes During The Years

Penrhynch Street, in the City of London, was not funny or swampy. In Norman times it was the scene of a "foin", the market. May Dukes cherries were once Medoc cherries. The domineer never had anything to do with doors. It got its name in Norman times, when it was very properly called the "domineer", or sleeper, on account of its winter habitation. The towers of the Tower of London never won notoriety by gorging themselves on the flesh of the ox—they were "buffetiers." Jerusalem articles never saw the Holy City; they were the Norman French "gracioso." The first gloves were made at Ghent; the French accordingly called them "gants," which became in English gauntlets, then gloves. Again, those poppeys carved on church benches are not named after the poppy; they were "poupes," or puppet heads.

### Cheesemakers Protected

Only One Firm Allowed To Use Name Of Famous Roquefort

The cheese makers of Roquefort (France) are proud of their cheese, and both the Ministry of Agriculture and the law courts have helped to protect them against rivals. There are ten Roqueforts in France, but the Roquefort where the cheese is made is in south-central France in the Department of Aveyron. Cheese has been manufactured there from time immemorial. It is stored in the town's cellars in order that it may become "good and savoury" to use the expression employed by King Charles VII. in a charter granted in 1467. There are other towns near Roquefort which make cheese of curdled ewe's milk in the same way, and put in the same kind of cellars, but a Court ruled in 1927 that their cheese could not be called Roquefort cheese.

Omaha, Neb., is located on 16 national and interstate highways and is the junction of three national highways.

## John D. Hands Out Advice



"Don't drive so fast, young man," is what John D. Rockefeller advised Sir Malcolm Campbell, British auto speed king, at their recent meeting, at Silverton, Florida. Campbell apparently took John D.'s advice, because he only travelled 253 miles an hour, to establish the new land record. This was 8.2 miles an hour faster than his previous record of 245 miles an hour.

## Canada Fails To Keep Pace With Other Countries In The Improvement Of Dairy Herds

### Protect Fruit Growers

Hon. Robt. Weir Addresses Meeting Of Canadian Horticultural Council

Reference to the forthcoming Imperial Conference, which will have a bearing on the trade of Canadian horticulturists, was made by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, in a welcome address at the 10th annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council at Ottawa.

"The government calls for and relies upon the advice of the horticultural council, knowing that it represents all branches of the industry," said Mr. Weir. "During the past the government had been trying to give the growers something in the way of a much needed protection in the form of a seasonable tariff. In view of the coming Imperial Conference the government is particularly anxious to get the figures on the cost of production of various fruit crops and the prospects of supplies in one, five and ten years, with the estimated cost. The care with which this information is prepared will determine the results the commercial horticulturist may expect from the conference."

### Has Faith In Canada

Governor-General Has Conviction That Dominion Holds On Sound Foundation

Profound conviction that Canada rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, "a people whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound," was expressed by the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General, at a luncheon given in his honor by the Canadian Club at Halifax.

"With the first anniversary of my arrival only a few weeks distant, I am naturally tempted to look back on the events of the past 12 months," said his excellency in his address.

"I have met a good many thousand people, and they besides impressing me as individuals that their own city is really the centre of gravity of the whole Dominion, have collectively impressed on me a profound conviction that the Dominion rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, namely, a people whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound."

### Value Of Cow Testing

Testing Milk Cows For Production Necessary To Success

The value of testing milk cows for production was emphasized at Saskatoon, C. B. Inor, chairman of the district, on the occasion of a banquet tendered him by the Saskatchewan Herd Improvement Association, upon his winning the association cup for the soundest average production, and the Star-Phoenix trophy for the greatest increase in production per cow.

Mr. Inor said he tested every cow and unless they measured up to expectations he got rid of them. He said he bought his herd and yet made a profit from his operations.

It was reported that the average cow owned by members produced 29 pounds more butterfat in 1931 than in the previous year despite unfavorable weather conditions.

### Damage From Insects

Field Pests Do Damage In Canada Telling An Enormous Amount Annually

The annual damage wrought in Canada by insects amounts to over \$100,000,000. Prof. A. V. Mitter, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, told members of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Winnipeg.

Professor Mitter said that in 1932 a more extended area of Manitoba will be infested with the grasshopper plague than was the case in 1931.

### Keeping Up-To Date

Monks expelled from France thirty years ago are keeping their monastery in Luxembourg up to date in every respect. Every new modern device that can serve their purpose is installed. The monastery is connected with the railway station by a light railway, along which all supplies are brought. Other railways connect the various buildings. All the heavy work is done by electricity.

Settlement of the unemployed on agricultural land in Germany is proceeding slowly.

Living bacteria can be found in bituminous coal at a depth of more than 3,000 feet, scientists say.

Canada is not keeping pace with other dairy countries in improvement of dairy herds, in opinion of Dr. J. A. Riddick, dairy commissioner who addressed the Dairyman's Association of Eastern Ontario at Kingston. He described the movement as "ignored" in this country, for though there has been a gradual growth in cow-testing, the proportion of animals involved is still insignificant in comparison with the total.

"It is somewhat significant," says Dr. Riddick, "that in New Zealand, Denmark and other countries where cow-testing has made most progress, the herd owners have taken the initiative and have borne most of the cost. In Canada, the movement is showing best results in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where most of the cost is borne by the farmers themselves. This seems to suggest that when the people pay for a service they get more out of it. I sometimes think that governments do too little for the people in this country."

It is interesting, therefore, to find in the report of the dairy commissioner for Alberta a statement that "organized cow-testing work has been carried on by the Dominion Department for a number of years, but it is quite recently has not received the attention and support that it deserves at the hands of our dairymen. Our neighbor provinces of Saskatchewan and British Columbia are developing this sort of work along very substantial lines, and there is every reason to expect that the lower price level for dairy products will give a strong impulse to the extension of cow-testing work that will promote a lowering of the cost of milk production."

### Lindbergh Does Not Change

Just As Quiet At Thirty, But Trifle More Mature

Charles A. Lindbergh was 30 years old the other day. The day found the prince of the sky-ways even more skilled in the science he loves—and just as quiet as tall as when he was a child. The aged phrase "Business as usual," still applies to him—so far as any one can discover. Charles Lindbergh is now a lonely young man. A trifle more mature, the flying colonel is in most respects just the same tall, slim youngster, who speeded the heart beats of a world with his Paris flight. His light hair is just as tousled and his voice as boyish. The last twelve months have been eventful in the Lindbergh career. Twenty thousand miles, more or less, would be a rough estimate of his year's air travels.

### Large Order For Shingles

British Columbia Ships Seven Million To Western Ontario

A train load of 32 cars of British Columbia shingles, part of an order for 100,000, representing 7,000,000 shingles, or enough to roof over 400 average dwellings, has been shipped from Vancouver to western Ontario. Even in normal times such a shipment would be exceptional. In existing conditions it is hoped that it is a token of renewal of demand for shingles and lumber generally in eastern Canada.

The order is from Weston, Ont.

### A Higher Rank

The second officer was upgrading a resman for his bibulous habits. "Just think, Tappie," he said, "if it wasn't for your weakness for rum, you might have been a second officer some time instead of just a sailor before the mast."

"Stow that stuff!" answered Tappie, gruffly. "When I'm drunk I'm an admiral!"

Lorne, France, is to have its first swimming pool.



"You are evidently not used to seeing telegrams."—Duen Humor, Madrid.

"Did you run against a car?"

"No. Against my wife."—Pele Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1932





## As Every Mother Knows

A growing girl has a real need of

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in Vitamins A and D

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

George C. Bruce, 82, world famous botanist, died recently.

A high power radio station to be erected at Danvers, England. The station will broadcast programs to all parts of the Empire.

The Prince of Wales will unveil the memorial to the mining at Thrapur, on the Somme, on Wed-Sunday, May 16.

Canadian exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom reached 27,725 head in the year ended November, 1931.

Women have voted for the first time in the history of Greece. The occasion was the municipal elections of Piraeus, near Athens.

At the beginning of 1931 Canada had a total of 3,872 grain elevators with a capacity of 44,660,260 bushels.

Although Great Britain built more ships last year than any other country, her output fell by 976,000 tons compared with 1930.

According to advice received from the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce representative at Cairo, Canadian apples are scoring high on the Egyptian market.

Registered letters to foreign countries will not be allowed to leave Austria until they have been censored, as a means of stopping violation of foreign exchange restrictions.

With only nine or ten miles yet to be cut, Hudson Bay Junction is now assured of road connection with the northern Manitoba metropolis of The Pas by spring.

Potatoes were grown at Dunvegan, in Peace River district, as early as 1810; in that year nine bushels planted on May 10, yielded 160 bushels on October 3.

A national advertising campaign, chiefly through newspapers, to acquaint the people of Canada with home-grown fruit and vegetables will be undertaken by the Canadian horticultural council.

## Advance In Photography

New Synthetic Dye Records Infrate Invisible Objects

A new synthetic dye which photographs infrate invisible objects was reported to the Optical Society of America by Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of research of the Eastman Kodak Company.

This dye, xenocyanine, when used in emulsion on a photographic plate, records very short waves of heat radiation as it were visible light. These newly photographed radiations are infrate waves much longer than any visible light.

The new dye "sees" these waves out beyond 11,000 angstrom units. An angstrom unit is about one-two-hundred-fifty-millionths of an inch. So this latest step into the invisible picks up waves a little less than a twenty-thousandth of an inch long. Objects photographed with infrate have the same appearance as those seen with visible light.

Watches which look a lipstick are a fashion fad in Paris; when the lipstick is turned up on the move moment winds the watch.

Japan's foreign tourist trade has declined one-half in the last year.

## Experiment In Education

Opportunity School In Denver Is Filling A Real Need

A unique experiment in education, carried on for the last sixteen years by the city of Denver, is described in a recent report prepared for the Association for Adult Education by Professor Fletcher H. Swift, formerly of the University of Minnesota, and an associate. It is known as the "Opportunity School," and owes its existence to the intelligence and initiative of Miss Emily Griffith, a grade teacher who saw a pressing need and devised plans for meeting it.

A street laborer, too old to work, was taught the rudiments of book-keeping and a position found for him. Another old man was taught cobbling, and has since earned his living in his own home. A young boy was given money for a bath, bed and breakfast, with instructions to return the next day. A job was found for him, and he has held it ever since.

An overgrown youth, who stuttered badly, produced a card signed by a grade teacher. "This boy is a natural," he was asked, "Can you read?" He replied, "No, I can't read, but I could draw what they are reading about." He showed a real gift with a pencil, and was put in a showcard class, where he made good. Dozens of similar stories are told to show the scope and variety of the work done by this school. Even training in etiquette and social usage has been inquired at Minneapolis Journal.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Annette

The lawn is absolutely essential from the standpoint of beauty in connection with any garden, an even, velvety area of rich, green grass setting off brilliant flowers and making an ideal spot for the children to play in. We can use grass for our paths between the beds, though if there is much traffic it may not stand up as well as more permanent material like brick, flagstones, gravel, concrete or cinders. Our lawn must be even, the grass should be a dark green, there must be no weeds and no bare spots. In planting a permanent affair of this kind most of the work must be done in advance. It is essential that the ground be thoroughly dug and leveled before the grass is sown. If at all possible, give it a good soaking with water, then cultivate to kill them before we seed down. Late frosts and heavy spring rains will settle the soil after which we should rake level again. Grass like any other plant responds to fertilizer, and while well rotted manure is one of the best agencies in this connection, in the case of lawns it is not so advisable as commercial fertilizer on account of the danger of weed seeds. A good mixture high in Nitrogen, which element furnishes the green growth, is the best to use. A very factor in this, as well as all other forms of gardening, is the seed. There are dozens of mixtures on the market and prices vary. But good grass costs money because seed giving a fine, velvety sward that will stand up year after year is expensive. Cheap mixtures will make a fine appearance the first year, but will not last. Reputable seed houses who depend on trade year after year for their own protection only handle grass that will give the best results under Canadian conditions and their mixtures, tested and approved by Government officials, are safe. One pound of seed is required for every two hundred square feet, and where the ground is shaded special seed should be used. Roll or pound the seeded ground thoroughly. This same practice is recommended for treating bare spots upon which the seed should be rolled in thoroughly and some protection against birds, like wire or branches, should be placed over the newly seeded spot.

Good seed is the foundation.

Because seed is so cheap and one of the most important factors in the cost of gardening, we are too apt to overlook its importance. Good seed is essential and we should purchase that, especially suited to Canadian conditions. Certain varieties which give wonderful results in England or the southern States are not likely to do well here. Canadian gardeners are strongly advised to obtain their supply of both seeds and plants from Canadian sources.

The letter "P" is like a selfish friend—the first in pity, the last in help.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 125 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 978

NAME

Address

City

When a train from the suburbs of Paris is late officials give out slips showing the exact time of arrival so commuters will have evidence to explain their tardiness to employers.



"There's nothing to worry about now, darling, because lightning never strikes more than once in the same place."—The Humorist, London, England

## Gardening Notes

A GOOD LAWN

The lawn is absolutely essential from the standpoint of beauty in connection with any garden, an even, velvety area of rich, green grass setting off brilliant flowers and making an ideal spot for the children to play in. We can use grass for our paths between the beds, though if there is much traffic it may not stand up as well as more permanent material like brick, flagstones, gravel, concrete or cinders. Our lawn must be even, the grass should be a dark green, there must be no weeds and no bare spots. In planting a permanent affair of this kind most of the work must be done in advance. It is essential that the ground be thoroughly dug and leveled before the grass is sown. If at all possible, give it a good soaking with water, then cultivate to kill them before we seed down. Late frosts and heavy spring rains will settle the soil after which we should rake level again. Grass like any other plant responds to fertilizer, and while well rotted manure is one of the best agencies in this connection, in the case of lawns it is not so advisable as commercial fertilizer on account of the danger of weed seeds. A good mixture high in Nitrogen, which element furnishes the green growth, is the best to use. A very factor in this, as well as all other forms of gardening, is the seed. There are dozens of mixtures on the market and prices vary. But good grass costs money because seed giving a fine, velvety sward that will stand up year after year is expensive. Cheap mixtures will make a fine appearance the first year, but will not last. Reputable seed houses who depend on trade year after year for their own protection only handle grass that will give the best results under Canadian conditions and their mixtures, tested and approved by Government officials, are safe. One pound of seed is required for every two hundred square feet, and where the ground is shaded special seed should be used. Roll or pound the seeded ground thoroughly. This same practice is recommended for treating bare spots upon which the seed should be rolled in thoroughly and some protection against birds, like wire or branches, should be placed over the newly seeded spot.

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## Coupons For Money

Refuse To Make Loan

"If I hadn't owned that many money make your own money," farmer co-operators at Le Roy, Sask., say. Last summer they had a cheese factory which had run several years ago but closed down when the price of wheat was high and farmers stopped milking cows. They also knew how to make good cheese.

They wanted to reopen and buy milk to make cheese but cheese is a commodity that is not immediately ready for sale. It must mature for several weeks.

They tried to borrow money from the banks on the security of their cheese, but banks are not interested in agricultural produce at present.

So they printed coupons paying 10 cents per 100 pounds of milk with promise of redemption when the cheese was sold. As the cheese was sold these coupons were redeemed and these farmer-financiers were able to pay themselves an interim dividend of 20 cents and a final payment of 10 cents per hundred that the farmers got for their milk. All of the coupons were redeemed within two weeks of the time the last cheese was sold.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## DIVINITY FUDGE

2½ cups sugar,  
½ cup water,  
1½ cup corn syrup,  
White of 2 eggs,  
1 cup chopped nuts.

Mix sugar, syrup and water, and boil until, when dropped in cold water, the mixture will form a firm ball between the fingers. Beat the eggs stiff. Pour half the boiling mixture over the eggs, beating constantly. Return the remaining half of the mixture over the eggs, beating constantly. Stir the mixture over the eggs, beating constantly. Stir the mixture over the eggs, beating constantly.

Carrots and Cheese

Mince twelve medium-sized carrots. Add a teaspoon of sugar and carrots. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into the mixture. Beat and mix into the paste of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese. Bake in the oven for ten minutes. Put the mixture in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

Depreciated In Value

South Carolina Slave Had Good Excuse For Being Worthless

The survivors of slave days in the United States are now very few and very old. One of them is Uncle Dan, a centenarian. He is a pensioner of a South Carolina family. Recently, while he was drawing his regular dole, his present patron took occasion to rally him good humouredly on not being worth the cost of his upkeep in fact, of being lazy and no account in general. "Yes, eh, I expect that's right," the old man answered. "But it isn't my fault. I remember the day when your granddaddy paid 1-20 dollars for me, and then Mr. Lincoln comes along with the 'emancipation proclamation and makes me just plumb worthless."

Mexico now has more than 173 factories and mills that use rayon in making textile and articles.

## Scottish Trade Mission

Plan For Developing Closer Trade Relations Between Scotland and Canada

Graham Donaldson of the Anchor-Donalson Line, Glasgow, has sailed from New York on the Cunard express liner "Bergamo" after having completed arrangements for the arrival at Montreal of the Anchor-Donalson steamship "Lettitia" on the Scottish Trade Mission in May. When interviewed on the matter, Mr. Donaldson declared that he was well satisfied with the Canadian reaction to this plan of developing closer business relations between Scotland and Canada.

Arrangements are now completed," said Mr. Donaldson. "The 'Lettitia' will sail for Montreal from Glasgow on May 15th, bringing a large number of Scottish manufacturers and business men who will exhibit their wares on the steamer while she is in port. The Department of Trade and Commerce has promised full co-operation and I am confident that the exhibition will be immensely successful in stimulating an interest in Scottish manufacturers among Canadian business men and the Canadian public. It is probable that the exhibition on the 'Lettitia' will play a small part in developing inter-empire trade at a time when such a subject is uppermost in all our minds. The Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has kindly consented to express the hope that the exhibition will be successful in every way and be instrumental in increasing trade between Canada and Scotland. In a contradictory letter he writes: 'It was a very great pleasure to have had an opportunity to talk with you a few minutes in connection with the exhibition of Scottish products, in which you are so deeply interested. I sincerely trust your visit to Canada has been all that you could desire, and that the exhibition you now have in hand will prove successful in every way and be a forerunner of increased trade between your homeland and the Dominion.'

Tremendous interest throughout Scotland is being shown in the enterprise, and the Corporation of Glasgow are fitting up the 'Lettitia' for the forthcoming exhibition. Scottish business men are anxious as to the results. Besides publicising the advantages of Scottish products, the exhibition will be almost sure to bring about a correspondingly increased interest in Dominion produce among Scottish importers.

Trebles Operation Cost

Mile a Minute Costly Joy Says Chicago Motor Club

The Chicago Motor Club has come to the conclusion, after an exhaustive investigation, that motoring at a mile a minute is three to four times more expensive than at forty to forty-five miles an hour.

Oil consumption at fifty-five miles an hour was found to be seven times greater than at thirty. Wear and tear on the car at the higher speed was also taken into consideration.

Finis Old Belling Pool

Professor Stephen Langford of Oxford University, has discovered a bathing pool in the middle of the desert of Irak in the crevice of the palace of Babylon. The pool was 45 feet long, 36 feet wide and hydraulically operated. It dates to 400 A.D.

A negro was pleading his own case to a judge. He called the judge chicken to the box and demanded: "Joshua, where was I when we stole them chickens?"

The thrush-throated hummingbird flies 500 miles across the Gulf of Mexico on its spring and fall migrations.

A cauliflower weighing 24½ pounds, has just been grown in Cornwall, Australia.

An egoist imagines the world thinks as much of him as he thinks of himself.

## SAFE, SPEEDY PROVEN!

Safe-Buckley's contains no narcotics, absolutely safe for children and adults. Speedy—Acts like a flash—no delay in relief. Thousands of testimonies as to the rapidity and effectiveness of this remedy. The only genuine remedy of its kind. Beware of cheap imitations.

## BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Refused To Regard Blindness A Handicap

Veteran Of South African War Successful Barrister

The blind is carried back to generation with the news from Ontario of the death of "Trooper" Mulloy, one of Canada's heroes of the South African War. Mulloy, he to give him his proper designation, Lieut.-Col. Lorne W. Mulloy, lost his sight from a wound in battle while a member of the Strathcona Horse in the grim encounter between Briton and Boer that began in 1899 and continued for almost five years.

Mr. Mulloy, who was a practicing barrister when death took him suddenly, was a man of rare courage in peace as well as in war. He refused to regard his blindness as a serious handicap in life. "I am not blind," he would live the life of a man with eyes," he declared when the bandages were being removed in a London hospital, and he kept his promise. By his own efforts he managed to graduate at Queen's University. There followed a post-graduate course at Oxford and a law course at Osgoode Hall. For the past five years he has practiced law at Toronto. During the Great War he was an earnest and successful speaker for recruits.

"It is not necessary the disabled soldier who is to be pitied," said Col. Mulloy, in addressing a company of returned soldiers during the Great War. "Not the man who has lost an arm or a leg, or perhaps his sight. It is the man who has lost his back in sound health and strength, and in full possession of all his faculties, who has a piece of shrapnel lodged in his moral backbone. It is the lad who has the grit and gumption to stick it out during the period of transition who makes good. Remember, the three important things are self-mastery, self-reliance and purposeful self-direction."

"Trooper" Mulloy, in other words, was an inspiration in more ways than one. It is a challenging memory that will live on—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

Ray Of Hope

Collapse Of Wheat Market Not Due To World Surplus

There never has been a world surplus of wheat, according to Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan. In an interview at Regina, Sask. He expressed the opinion that the collapse of the international wheat market was from other factors, as the aftermath of the war never existed.

For this reason the economist expressed the view that those who waited that dollar which would never return to the market were not taking into consideration that the price of wheat had been linked with the prices of other commodities, some of which had dropped to a greater degree than wheat.

As a ray of hope to the grain growers and others involved, he expressed the opinion that wheat prices are due to make a steady recovery, from a standpoint of its strong statistical position.

Dr. Swanson qualified the statement when he said: "The course of these prices, however, will be determined by an infinitely complex combination of factors, not the least of which will be the purchasing power of the pound sterling, the outcome of which no one can definitely forecast."

Most of the sweating of a dog is done to keep its tongue and the mules of its feet.

A skeleton unearthed near Tallahassee, N.Z., is believed to be hundreds of years old.

The Federation of Women's Trade Unions in France is urging the eight-hour day for women there.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

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Agonizing pain... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets, cramps are relieved.

## Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment

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## BABY'S OWN TABLETS





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year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

R. S. Saxton A. Mackin  
Proprietors

Thursday, Mar 31st, 1932

Stewart MacPherson, is visit-  
ing at home this week.

Mr. MacPherson, of Calgary,  
was home over Good Friday  
and Easter.

Miss Beatrice Brodie and Miss  
Lyter are visiting at Calvi,  
this week.

If you want cake, pie or cookies  
baked, call the Fountain,  
phone No. 9.

Rev. Horne made a trip by  
car to Kenderley, the first of  
the week. He reported that  
the roads were bad.

Mrs. Clarkson is visiting at  
Kinderley, Sask., for a few  
days.

Mrs. J. V. Lacey, and child-  
ren, left Saturday morning for  
Regina, on a visit with relatives.  
They returned on Wed-  
nesday.

Mr. W. Stothers is to be con-  
gratulated at the striking and  
tasty window dressing and its  
display he has made at the local  
drug store in connection with  
his "One Cent Sale."

A number of the crews for the  
CPR coast train, which  
have been stationed here during  
the winter months, moved  
out on Saturday morning. We  
understand that one crew was  
left for clearing up purposes.

Miss Vera Saunders and Miss  
Phyllis Tarr, who have been  
attending Normal School at  
Calgary, are home for the Easter  
holiday. They are to attend  
two of the district schools,  
where they will put in a week  
of practice at school teaching.

Mrs. Frank Sibley and child-  
ren, made a trip to Abby, Good  
Friday, visiting with relatives,  
and returned on Saturday with  
her youngest daughter. The  
two elder girls returned on  
Monday night, accompanied by  
their grandmother and a niece  
who are at present visiting  
here.

News of R. M. Mantario  
(cont. from front page)

— been obtained by any Munici-  
pality in the Province.

Respectfully submitted,  
Thos. Rowley, Jas. W. Hawtin,  
Delegates.

This "Empress Express" con-  
sidered that this report contains  
so much information on munici-  
pal matters that will be of in-

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(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

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## Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Heart Disease

Heart disease is now the  
chief cause of death. In older  
persons, it frequently repre-  
sents the final wearing out of  
an essential organ. Heart dis-  
ease is, however, prevalent  
among young persons, and it is  
a serious condition in that it  
cripples the individual, to a  
greater or less extent, during  
what should be his most useful  
years of life.

Heart disease of children and  
young people is very often due  
to an infection of the heart dur-  
ing rheumatic fever. Rheuma-  
tic fever may occur in young  
people, without painful joints,  
yet at the same time damage  
the heart. So it is that there  
are many individuals  
with damaged hearts, due to  
rheumatic fever, who never  
knew that they had the dis-  
ease.

It is because of such possibi-  
lities, that parents should regard

interest and value to its readers,  
that it has obtained a copy in a  
condensed form, with permis-  
sion to publish it for the infor-  
mation of its many farmer sub-  
scribers.

seriously the sore throat, grow-  
ing pains, feverishness, or even  
the state of just not feeling  
well, of their young children.  
We do not suggest that they  
should become fussy or unrea-  
sonably alarmed, but merely  
consider such conditions seri-  
ously in the sense of finding  
the cause.

It is obvious that if damage  
to the heart is to be prevented,  
the condition must first of all  
be recognized and then properly  
treated. We have learned that  
long periods of rest are essen-  
tial. Just as rest is the basis of  
all treatment in tuberculosis, so  
is it the foundation to prevent  
or to minimize heart conditions  
growing out of rheumatic  
fever.

The most important point in

connection with heart disease  
in adult life is that it be detect-  
ed in its early stages. Those  
individuals who make it a prac-  
tice to have a periodic health  
examination will have any ab-  
normal condition discovered in  
good time. Otherwise its de-  
tection depends upon such in-  
dividuals going to his doctor  
when there is any sense of a  
lack of his usual well being. It  
must be understood that in the  
early stages of heart disease,  
the symptoms may be very  
slight.

In general, when heart dis-  
ease has developed, the first  
thing to do is to give the heart  
a rest and allow it to regain its  
strength. This means a com-  
plete rest in bed, and it can be  
said that there is no medicine  
which takes the place of rest.  
Medicine is useful in its proper  
place, but it is secondary to  
rest.

The next point is that the  
persons who have developed  
heart disease must regulate  
their future lives to the capacity  
of their hearts. This is not an  
easy thing to do for the mother  
of young children or the man

who earns his living by manual  
labor. There is, however, no  
known means whereby the  
heart can be protected from  
further breakdowns other than  
by not calling upon it to do  
more than it is capable of doing  
in its damaged condition.

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